(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2133.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1787.

LONDON, *September* 8.

YESTERDAY morning three meſſengers in ſucceſſion, within about an hour of each other, arrived in town from Flanders, with diſpatches for the king. They went to no miniſter; their orders being to go to the king only. And laſt night about ſeven o'clock a meſſenger arrived from France, with diſpatches for the king; but his majeſty being gone to Kew, the meſſenger went to him.

Sept. 13. The following inſtance of the finer feelings is recorded in an Edinburgh paper of laſt week. Thurſday ſe'nnight the grave-digger of North Leith died, and on the Saturday following his wife, who had long acted as an aſſiſtant—"did for him what he had done for thouſands." This is what John Blair might have ſaid on the occaſion; but in plain Engliſh, his wife dug his grave.

A woman named Revel died lately at Wexford in Ireland, aged 27 years. Her diſeaſe was the dropſy, and ſhe had been tapped 111 times, in the courſe of which operations ſhe diſcharged 90 barrels, 33 gallons, and 3 pints of water.

A verbal notice has been ſent by M. de Thulemeyer, his Pruſſian majeſty's envoy extraordinary at the Hague, to the penſionary of Holland, demanding immediate ſatisfaction to be made to the princeſs of Orange, for the inſults offered to her perſon; to which he has demanded an anſwer in four days.

SALEM, *October* 30.

This day arrived from ſea Mr. Anthony Jones, loathed with the meloncholy tidings, that the ſchooner Waſhington, in the hurricane of the 29th Auguſt, was upſet and entirely loſt—adding, like the meſſenger of Job, this moſt diſtreſſing part, *and only have eſcaped to tell you.*

The maſter, captain Samuel Gale, has left, beſides a numerous family, a widow diſconſolate for the loſs of a child, as well as huſband, in the affecting cataſtrophe—ſtill further heightened by the circumſtance of another at home, arrived to mature age, already, to appearance, encircled within the arms of death. The mate Mr. William Ingals, has left a parent in the bittereſt anguiſh for the loſs of an only ſon, and her only earthly ſupport; beſides a train of little ones, and a companion juſt ready to have preſented him with a new pledge of their conjugal affection.

The relater of this forrowful tale eſcaped in a moſt marvellous manner. His firſt attempt for ſafety was by throwing himſelf into the ſea, and then returning to the hull, unto which he clung for the ſpace of an hour; but, being waſhed off, his next alternative was ſwimming to a piece of the fore-boom, not larger than a buoy, which was floating along, on which he ſupported himſelf for 13 hours more, in the midſt of the tumultuous ſea. The only gleam of hope, which dawned upon him, aroſe from the appearance of a diſabled brig, bearing towards him, at which arrived, not a boat was left belonging to her, to take in the poor ſupplicant. Though faint and ſeemingly exhauſted, ſufficiency of ſtrength remained, properly to ſecure around his own body a rope, thrown out for the purpoſe, by means of which he was drawn up into this ark of ſafety, to the no final joy and ſurpriſe of the humane and generous rangers.

His gratitude was augmented by ſeeing, in a few moments after he was received on board, a multitude of ſharks, thoſe fiſhes of prey, hovering around them; though not one was diſcovered by him, when in his former perilous ſituation.

NEW-YORK, *November* 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Georgia to his friend in this city, dated the 18th October, 1787.

"The Savanna, and Auguſta Gazettes, will give you the ſtory of the Indian war. What is preciſely the ſtate of facts, it is difficult from the preſent information to determine. The ſecret, dark, and bloody attack of Indians, is commonly ſo coloured by the fright it occaſions, that it is difficult to know the truth even from the perſons who were preſent. Their accounts will be ſo different, that in a few days they circulate, as ſo many ſeparate and diſtinct attacks. The four or five which you ſee mentioned in September, all originate from the killing and ſcalping the boy and girl on the 17th ult. in the county of Waſhington.

"The firſt queſtion is, what was the cauſe that ſet them in motion at this time? I find it is very induſtriouſly circulated by thoſe who wiſh to give a bad complexion to every thing that concerns our government, that it originates from the cruel and abuſive policy of the ſtate towards them. I have too much confidence in your candour and good ſenſe to believe you capable of harbouring ſuch public ſlander, without inquiring into the information. If you will give yourſelf the trouble of examining the different laws and regulations of this ſtate on thoſe ſubjects, you will find them in general dictated by a very juſt and liberal policy towards them, and that meaſures have been invariably purſued to prevent, as far as poſſible, all encroachments on the Indian rights. I wiſh there might not be greater grounds of charge againſt the United States in their treatment of the Indians north-weſt of the Ohio.

"The half-bred M'Gillivray, the natural ſon of a former inhabitant of this ſtate by an Indian woman, has been attempting, for this year paſt, to inſtigate the Upper Creeks to lay claim to part of the three frontier counties of this ſtate, which are two or three hundred miles diſtant from their towns, and never were their hunting grounds. Theſe lands were purchaſed, principally, and a great part of them granted out by governor Wright, previous to the late war. This was acknowledged and completed, as a condition of the peace made with them at the cloſe of the war, in which they had continually borne arms againſt the ſtate. The Indians appeared in general well ſatisfied; I have myſelf ſeen them at treaties, in large collections of the principal men of their nation, at different times for two years afterwards, mark out the eſtabliſhed boundary line of our frontier counties, which they appeared in general to acknowledge as the boundary between us and them, and I never heard or knew of any objection to it during that time. M'Gillivray has certainly been uſing his utmoſt endeavours for ſome time paſt to excite uneaſineſs among them. I have reaſon to believe he is connected with ſome individuals within theſe ſtates, and that if he can ſucceed in puſhing our inhabitants back to the river Ogechee, as he ſays, which will leave our ſtate to be in breadth but about thirty miles, he has already ſecured to himſelf the Indians claim, and thus a tract of country which is now the property and ſupport of not leſs than a thouſand families, will belong ſolely to himſelf and his aſſociates. My opinion of him is, that his deſigns are wicked and unwarrantable, and that the peace and happineſs of the Indians is not at all the object.

"The Indians have appeared in general to be very indifferent to his meaſures; probably ſome ſmall ſculping parties may have come under his influence. I am not certain that our preſent diſturbances ariſe from any other cauſe, than that which has been ſo long known, and ſo often deplored in every part of America, the impoſſibility of controling the crimes and paſſions of Indians, or of the rude and unmanageable inhabitants of a frontier. The party that killed the young man in Green county in the month of May, appear to have done it for the ſake of ſtealing the negro who was with him, and that they might eſcape without being purſued. The neighbours and relations of the young man purſuing the track of the villains, in the height of their rage, unfortunately fell upon a hunting party of Indians who were not concerned in the miſchief, and ſlaughtered a great part of them. This may have been the ſole cauſe of all that is yet happened.

"Revenge, the ſtrong paſſion of ſavage nature, is now ſo much enkindled, that large parties are in motion on both ſides. I am not without my fears that the Lower-towns of the Indians have by this time been attacked and probably deſtroyed, which muſt inevitably bring on a very general Indian war.

"How to prevent ſuch miſchief, is a queſtion in which humanity is greatly intereſted. Mere laws and puniſhments, in their ordinary adminiſtration in civil ſociety, prove entirely ineffectual to the controul of ſuch mad and lawleſs ſubjects. Let it be tried in every form, and I ſcarcely think there are any proper meaſures of that ſort which we have not tried, even to ſevere corporal puniſhment, it will be found on trial, that a conſtant military force, and that only can keep peace on the frontiers. Theſe diſturbances are commonly brought on by a few individuals, a ſmall well appointed guard would be entirely ſufficient to over-awe them on both ſides. This meaſure has long been in contemplation, and at this time I think the peace, policy and reputation, of the ſtate, render it indiſpenſably neceſſary."

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Amſterdam, to his friend in this city, dated Amſterdam, September 18, 1787.

"The conſternation reigning throughout this city, and our preſent alarming ſituation, prevent me from giving you ſo circumſtantial an account as I wiſh to do. Certainly you never thought that our conteſts would ever have been ſo ſerious. In a few days our fate will be decided. A formidable army of 30,000 Pruſſian troops, provided with a complete park of artillery, ſpreading a terrible panic through the whole country, is now within our territories, and is rapidly advancing towards this city. On receiving this dreadful news, our city gates were ſhut and all the bridges drawn up, ſo that it is at preſent impoſſible for any perſon to leave the place or to enter it. God knows what will become of us; in his power alone will it be to avert the impending calamities. How many families, expoſed to the utmoſt danger, would now beg'ad to repair to America, and there enjoy peace and real liberty, were the extreme diſtance between us not ſo very diſcouraging; for in caſe our patriots ſhould be compelled to ſubmit, we are determined to leave this, our native country."

A correſpondent has favoured us with the following intelligence, received by the ſhip Sally, from Briſtol:

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *September* 22.

HAGUE, *September* 18.

ON Thurſday laſt the Pruſſian army, under the command of his ſerene highneſs the duke of Brunſwick, paſſed the river at Nimeguen, and advanced from thence in three columns. On their approach, the Rhingrave of Salm evacuated Utrecht, after having nailed up 140 pieces of cannon, which he was obliged to leave behind him, and deſtroyed, as far as he was able, the powder and other ſtores, retiring with what he could collect of the garriſon, in great diſorder, towards Amſterdam and Naerden. On Sunday the prince of Orange's troops entered the towns of Utrecht, Montfort and the Vaart; and no oppoſition was made in any part of the province.

Intelligence was received at the Hague of Gorcum, Dordt, Schoonhoven, and ſeveral other of the principal towns of South Holland, having ſurrendered, without bloodſhed, to the duke of Brunſwick. The ſtates of Holland iſſued orders for breaking and diſarming the free corps; and late that evening they paſſed a reſolution for reſtoring his ſerene highneſs the ſtadtholder to all his rights and honours, with the command of this garriſon; and a deputation is appointed to the duke of Brunſwick, and a letter ſent off to invite the prince of Orange to return to his reſidence here.

ST. JAMES'S, *September* 21.

This day his excellency the marquis del Campo, ambaſſador extraordinary and plenipotentiary from the court of Spain, had his firſt private audience of his majeſty to deliver his credentials.

The London Gazette alſo contains a proclamation for the encouragement of ſeamen and landmen to enter on board his majeſty's ſhips of war; to induce them to do which, the following bounties are offered, viz. to all able ſeamen, not above 50, nor leſs than 20 years old, who ſhall voluntarily enter, 3l. each, and to ordinary ſeamen of that deſcription 2l. each; to able bodied landmen, not more than 35, nor leſs than 20 years old, 2l. each. And in caſe, after entering, any of them ſhould abſent themſelves, or enter on board other ſhips, in order to obtain the ſaid bounty, they are to forfeit their wages, and be ſeverely puniſhed. Theſe bounties are to be paid immediately after the third muſter.

And alſo another proclamation, recalling and prohibiting ſeamen (being his majeſty's natural born ſubjects) from ſerving foreign princes and ſtates, on pain of being proceeded againſt according to the utmoſt ſeverities of the law, in caſe they do not forthwith obey his majeſty's command; and alſo offering rewards for diſcovering ſuch ſeamen as ſhall conceal themſelves, viz. 2l. for every able, and 30s. for every ordinary, ſeaman.

LONDON, *September* 20.

Sunday laſt a party of the artillery, with two waggons, laden with proper implements, marched to Dover, with orders to mount the cannon which were diſmounted at the peace.

Commodore Corbyn's ſquadron in the Mediterranean is to be immediately reinforced, in conſequence of the rupture between Ruſſia and the Turks.

The differences which ſubſiſted between the courts of Portugal and Madrid, on account of the detention of dollars, to a great amount, have been amicably accommodated.

Sept. 22. An order was yeſterday ſent off to the commiſſioner at Plymouth, to get three more ſhips of the line ready for ſea with the utmoſt diſpatch.

Laſt night preſs warrants were ſent down from the admiralty-office to every ſea port for the impreſſing of men into his majeſty's ſervice; and early this morning a general ſweep was made on the river here, by which upwards of 1500 hundred men were obtained. The preſs was alſo very hot.

VIENNA, *August* 22.

Last Sunday the 20th inſtant, the deputies of the Belgic provinces had their final audience of the emperor, with which they had reaſon to be very well ſatisfied. They relate on this ſubject that, encouraged by the goodneſs and affability with which the emperor ſpoke to them in this laſt audience, they beſought his majeſty to repair in perſon to the Low Countries. On which the emperor, taking off his hat, holding it in his hand, ſaid to them, "You ſee I have only a black cockade." "Sire, replied one of the deputies immediately, that will not hinder your faithful Brabanters from throwing themſelves at your majeſty's feet, if you will grant them the favour they aſk for." The day after this audience ſix of the deputies ſet off for their reſpective countries, and the reſt will immediately follow. The reſult of the long and frequent conferences they had with the emperor, is, as far as we can tell, chiefly as follow: the emperor abſolutely requires the ſtates to put every thing in the ſame ſtate they were at the time of the publication of the imperial ordinances concerning the eſtabliſhment of intendants, and the new regulating of juſtice: in conſequence of which he deſires the ſubſidy to be re-eſtabliſhed; that thoſe who were employed and diſmiſſed be recalled, and thoſe put in their places by the ſtates be ſent back; that the injurious memorials preſented to their royal highneſſes be conſidered as void, and the conceſſions they have occaſioned as extorted by fear, and of no value: that the convents, &c which his majeſty ſuppreſſed, be always accounted ſo; and, finally, that the compacts, with regard to benefices, be aboliſhed without delay.

On the other hand, his imperial majeſty has aſſured the deputies, that there ſhall be no intendants and new tribunals, that the military conſcription ſhall never be eſtabliſhed in the Low Countries any more than the territorial impoſt of forty per cent. and that his majeſty will let the abbies ſubſiſt with the enjoyment of their privileges; and when in virtue of theſe aſſurances the ſtates have executed the orders of their ſovereign, and reſtored peace in the provinces, the emperor promiſes to take into conſideration the remainder of their griefs, and to remedy them without injuring their privileges, which he never intended to infringe in the leaſt; he knows well that the chief matter in queſtion being once decided to the ſatisfaction to the Belgic provinces, it will be difficult for the ſtates to form any other pretenſions. From theſe circumſtances it is therefore probable that peace and tranquillity will be ſoon re-eſtabliſhed in the Low Countries, to the reciprocal advantage of government and its ſubjects.

Sept. 25. We have juſt learned by letters, poſterior to thoſe received on the 29th of Auguſt, that it was preciſely on the 16th of laſt month, that M. de Bulgakow was ſent for, and committed to the Seven Towers, in conſequence of the declaration of war.

That miniſter was conducted to priſon by a Pads, eſcorted by a number of Janiſſaries. He was permitted to take with him all that he wanted, and to be ſerved by his own domeſtics. Couriers were at the ſame time expedited to the different towns, in which the Ruſſians had conſuls; who were all taken into cuſtody, under the pretext of being ſecured from the inſults of the populace.

All the Ruſſian ſubjects, who carried on trade in the Turkiſh dominions, have received orders to withdraw in ſix months, after the liquidation of all demands for and againſt them. It is ſaid, that ſeveral merchant ſhips, carrying the Ruſſian flag, have been ſtopped at Conſtantinople, the Turks being deſirous to examine the ſtate of the crews and the cargoes, and it is believed that a ſimilar embargo has been laid in all other Turkiſh ports.

BRUSSELS, *September* 3.

On the 26th ult. all the officers of the corps of volunteers, who had formerly ſerved in his imperial majeſty's troops, were commanded by general Murray, who, repreſenting that after the oath they took on their admiſſion they could not with propriety enter into ſervice again, he intimated to them to quit the volunteers uniform, under pain of not only being declared ſuſpected, but even rebels to their ſovereign. This they immediately complied with, and on their departure the governor general gave their diſmiſſion to the magiſtrate, who had likewiſe received an order to diſband the corps of volunteers, which he had authoriſed for the maintainance of the good order and police of that city.

WEZEL, *September* 7.

This morning all the general officers aſſembled at the duke of Brunſwick's, after which all the generals, whoſe regiments were not here, ſet off to join them; the ſtaff and ſubaltern officers were then aſſembled, and notice was given them that the army would march on the 9th, at four o'clock in the morning, and 60 rounds of ball have been juſt delivered to each man of this garriſon: the ſame will be delivered to all the regiments of this province. The troops will march in two columns along the eaſt and weſt ſides of the Rhine, by Nimeguen and Arnheim, towards Utrecht; the heavy artillery will be brought to Arnheim by ſhipping. We do not know what has occaſioned this haſty marching of the troops; all we learn is, that this courier arrived at Berlin, whoſe diſpatches, we have no doubt gave riſe to the ſudden motion of the army.

UTRECHT, *September* 10.

The provinces of Guelderland, Zealand, Frieſland and the pretended ſtates of Amerſfort, have accepted a mediation compoſed of the courts of France, Pruſſia, and England, and the emperor, if his majeſty deſires to aſſiſt. Theſe provinces have entreated thoſe of Holland and Overyſſel by letter to extend their reſolutions already known on that ſubject further, by likewiſe accepting the mediation of the courts of Pruſſia and London. We do not as yet know if they will conſent to it.

They expect on the 16th inſt. at the Hague, M. St. Prieſt, the new French ambaſſador, who was to leave Verſailles the 18th of this month.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 16.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, September 11.

"The political affairs of this country are now drawing to a criſis, as a memorial has been preſented a few days ago by the Pruſſian ambaſſador, which will either cauſe a bloody war, or the conteſt muſt be given up in favour of the prince of Orange. God grant our counſellors wiſdom, that they may take ſuch reſolutions as may ultimately prove the preſervation and welfare of this country."

By the Amſterdam packet, which arrived the 9th inſtant, in this port from Amſterdam, we are informed, that Utrecht had been taken by the Pruſſian troops, and that 30,000 Pruſſians were within two leagues of the city of Amſterdam, in conſequence of which all the ſluices were opened, and the circumjacent country laid under water. The French troops were at the ſame time in motion, and there was every appearance of a general war in Europe.

RICHMOND, *October* 31.

Extract of a letter from the weſtern country, dated October 10, 1787.

"Our vicinity to the friendly Cherokees, and the correſpondence we have contrived to eſtabliſh through the Indian country, even as far as the Chactaws, has been of great uſe to us particularly, and to other weſtern ſettlements,

"You, I underſtand, have been fully informed of the cauſe and event of col. Robinſon's expedition to the Muſcle Shoals, in the beginning of laſt ſummer. This, and what happened in Georgia about the ſame time, now ſerves as a pretext to Mr. M'Gillivray to commence upon hoſtilities. I ſay a pretext, becauſe it can be proven by ſufficient evidence that the Creek Indians, under his expreſs orders, has for above two years paſt been annoying our out ſettlements, by ſmall parties, generally killing but few, but carrying off horſes in great numbers; theſe were ſold to his traders at the Muſcle Shoals and in the Creek country.—Colonel Robinſon's ſucceſs, and the death of a chief, was a ſufficient handle to rouſe the whole tribe to revenge. One party was ſuddenly detached to the Chickeſaws to murder Mr Turnbull, Davenport and their friends.—The former had the good fortune to obtain notice, and made his eſcape with ſome others; but Davenport and his party being employed in beginning a ſettlement on the Miſſiſippi, were overtaken and fell victims to ſavage fury.—About the ſame time a formidable body, of between 6 and 700, moſtly Indians, ſet out in great parade, with drums, colours, muſic and a number of horſemen equipped after the European manner. They were to have proceeded to the Cumberland ſettlements, and deſtroy man, woman and child without mercy; but happily, at the Tenaſee they were overtaken by an expreſs from the Creek chief, informing that a large army from Georgia was in full march towards their towns and adviſing them to return home and defend their wives and children. All but about one hundred inſtantly tacked about and ran homeward; the others proceeded until near the Cumberland ſettlements, but our people being a few days before, alarmed by our very friendly brothers the Chickeſaws; a detachment turning out at Naſhville intimidated theſe blood-hounds, and they retreated out of the country with precipitation.

"Our affairs of late become more ſerious; the enemy with a conſiderable force has penetrated into Georgia, ſeveral ſkirmiſhes have taken place, and an action of ſome hours was fought by general Clark; he beat the Indians off the field of battle, with an inconſiderable loſs on his part

"A few days ago a friendly Cherokee from Chickamogga, brought us word, that 500 Creeks were encamped at the mouth of Hiwaſſee, and that it was uncertain whether their deſtination was to Cumberland, Kentucky, or up Holſtein and Clinch; our militia are aſſembling as faſt as they can, to go and meet them; and I hope to ſee ſuch a force aſſembled in a few days as may enable us with confidence to look the enemy in the face."

BALTIMORE, *November* 23.

Mr. GODDARD,

Feeling myſelf intereſted in the advancement of ſcience, I ſome time ago requeſted Mr. CHURCHMAN to make me acquainted with any intelligence he ſhould receive from Europe. He has been ſo obliging as, in ſome meaſure, to comply with my requeſt, by favouring me with copies of two letters, lately received by him—I hope the importance of the ſubject will juſtify me in requeſting the publication of ſome extracts therefrom, which are as follow:——

I am &c. L.

First, from the honourable THOMAS JEFFERSON, Eſq. American miniſter and plenipotentiary, at the court of Verſailles, dated Paris, Auguſt the 8th, 1787.

"I have duly received your favour of June 6th, and immediately communicated its contents to a member of the royal academy.—He told me he had received the other copy of your memorial, which you mention to have ſent through another channel—that your ideas were not conveyed ſo explicitly as to enable them to decide finally on their merits, but that they had made an entry in their journals, to preſerve you the claim to the original idea. As far as we conjecture here, we imagine you make a table of variations of the needle for all the different meridians whatever, to apply this table to uſe. I ſhall be happy that our country may have the honour of ſurniſhing the old world, what it has ſo long ſought in vain.

Second, from Sir JOSEPH BANKS, preſident of the royal ſociety at London, dated Soho Square, September 1ſt, 1787.

"I have received your ingenious letter relative to the variation of the needle, and take the liberty of adviſing you to purſue, with diligence, a ſubject which, it appears to me, you have made a progreſs ſufficient to authoriſe a reaſonable hope that ſome will derive real increaſe from your labours.

"The royal ſociety having lately removed into a new houſe, the firſt ſeries of obſervations relative to the variation, is only now in its courſe, I cannot, therefore, tell you, with the utmoſt preciſion, what the variation is there; our inſtrument, at preſent, gives 23d. 8m. weſt, which probably is ſufficiently exact for your purpoſe—Preſently, when the inſtrument is moved, we ſhall find, if the magnetiſm of the building has any material effect upon it, of which if it has, I ſhall, with pleaſure inform you"

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 29.

On Thurſday laſt the general aſſembly proceeded to the choice of a governor of the ſtate, when the honourable William Smallwood, Eſquire, was unanimouſly re-elected.

Jeremiah T Chaſe, James Brice, John Kilty, John Davidſon and Benjamin Harriſon, Eſquires, were the day following choſen members of the honourable council.

By virtue of a VENDITIONI EXPONAS from Calvert county court, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on the premiſes, on the ſecond Monday in December next, for ready caſh,

PART of a tract of land called Swinſon's Reſt containing 50 acres more or leſs, lying and being in Calvert county, about ſix miles from Lower-Marlborough, late the property of Samuel Deale, taken at the ſuit of Fielder Parker.

W. ALLEIN, ſheriff.

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of John Shekell, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, will be expoſed to ſale, at his late dwelling plantation, near Mount Pleaſant ferry, on Tueſday the 18th of December,

A PARCEL of valuable negroes, both men and women, the ſtock of horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, houſehold furniture and plantation uteniſils, alſo the crop of corn and wheat. Credit will be given until the laſt day of Auguſt next for all ſums above five pounds on giving bond and ſecurity if required, all ſums below the executors will expect to receive caſh for.

ABRAHAM SHEKELL,
FRANCIS SHEKELL,
BENJAMIN BASFORD, } executors.

A QUANTITY of LOCUST POSTS, from eight and an half to nine feet long, to be ſold, by

JAMES RINGGOLD.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
ARCHIBALD GOLDER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of juſtice will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
WILLIAM PINKNEY, clk.

November 27, 1787.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed truſtee by the honourable the chancellor in behalf of the creditors of John Watkins, earneſtly requeſts a meeting of ſaid creditors on Saturday the 8th of December next, at Queen-Anne, at John Ragle's tavern, at eleven o'clock. Alſo thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to

HENRY HALL, truſtee.

November 28, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply to the juſtices of Prince-George's county court, at their next ſitting, in order to take the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

JOHN MITCHELL, ſon of Burgeſs.

Annapolis, November 24, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the plantation of the subscriber, on Severn river, and has been for upwards of two years, a stray dark brindled BULL, without any marks, except that his horns are broke at the points, he appears to be about five years old. The owner is desired to come and take him away and pay charges.

Having suffered a good deal in my stock, by their being made wild and untractable, and some destroyed by people's gunning and shooting on my said plantation, I hereby forbid it in future. 6 w

1 WILLIAM PACA.

Calvert county, October, 1787.

THE subscribers being appointed by the honourable the chancellor, trustees for George Lang, an insolvent debtor, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the said George Lang, to make immediate payment, in order that they may discharge the trust reposed in them.

1 WILLIAM ALLEIN, CHARLES WILLIAMSON, } trustees.

THE partnership of Philip Key and Co. being since the 4th of last October expired, the subscriber calls on all persons indebted to the said concern, to discharge their several balances to him without delay, and all those who have any demands against the same, to produce their accounts for settlement and payment.

1 PHILIP KEY.

Annapolis, November 23, 1787.

A CARPENTER well acquainted with his business, and capable of taking the direction of three or four negroes, who will live on a country estate, with or without a family, will receive from the subscriber twenty-five guineas per annum, and be himself and family provided with good house room and provisions. 4 w

JOHN F. MERCER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Somerset county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

1 SOLOMON KIMMAY.

November 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next court for Montgomery county, for a commission under the late act, to ascertain and mark the lines of a tract of land in said county called Brightwell's Hunting Quarter. 4 w

1 GEORGE PLATER.

November 29, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at March term next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

1 JEREMIAH CROSS.

Anne-Arundel county, November 26, 1787.

THE subscriber being unable to discharge her debts, gives this public notice to all her creditors, that she intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held by adjournment on the third Monday in January next, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

1 MARY RANKEN.

Forty Silver Dollars, or *Five Half Joes Reward*,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto boy named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening; he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and active, is about 28 years of age, has a star by the right eye, which is very obvious upon examination; had with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few other cloathes, but if possible by any stroke of villainy he can acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—Great caught great care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as he is master of such address that there is few people on whom he would not impose; he ran away about three months ago, and was brought from Head of Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make to the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I will give the above reward to any person who will put him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, or in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county and state of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, November 27, 1787.

STOLEN from the lands of doctor John Sprigg, deceased, on Friday night the 23d instant, a gray MARE, about fourteen hands high, between ten and eleven years old, shod all round, and has been lately trimmed, so as the mark of the shears is very perceivable on her neck and jaws, paces, trots, and gallops, has a perceiveable brand, holds out her head remarkably as she goes. Whoever apprehends the thief and mare, shall be entitled to the above reward upon prosecuting the thief to conviction within three months from the date hereof, or whoever brings the mare only to Mr. William Bowie's, the 3d, near Upper-Marlborough, shall receive three dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by

DANIEL A. POLGET.

November 26, 1787.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a dark bay GELDING, 13 and an half hands high, about ten or eleven years old, hanging mane, and switch tail, and no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.

June 13, 1787.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a small black MARE, about 13 hands high, six years old, no perceivable brand; just below the shoulder on the left leg there is a lump, shod before. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

THOMAS KIRK.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the tenth of December next, at the subscriber's plantation, on the north side of Severn river,

FOUR negroes and two horses. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock.

2 DANIEL BRIGDELL.

November 20, 1787.

ON the petition of William Logan, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be personally served on the attorney general and treasurer of the western shore, and published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of Stephen Gartrell, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 16, 1787.

ON the petition of Thomas Bird, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

2 THOMAS PRICE, jun.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

2 JOHN VANDYKE.

Annapolis, November 22, 1787.

HAVING frequently, without effect, requested, that no goods, or provisions should be delivered, on my account, to any servant or supposed messenger coming from me, without a written order; I now give this public notice that I shall not hold myself bound, on any pretence, to pay for any goods or provisions, which shall, hereafter, be delivered to any person, except me, or my wife; unless such person shall produce a written order from me, or my wife.

2 A. C. HANSON.

Calvert county, November 20, 1787.

THE subscriber having suffered considerable injury by people, who, under a pretence of hunting, have destroyed his timber, and set fire to his woods and fences, hereby forewarns all persons from hunting within his enclosures with dog or gun, without permission.

2 BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

November 2, 1787.

On Monday the 22d of October last, was committed to my custody as a runaway,

A NEGRO GEORGE, who says he is the property of Mr. Thomas Snowden of Prince-George's county, he is about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a yellow complexion, appears to be about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age; his master is desired to take him away and pay charges.

4 X JOHN CARTWRIGHT, sheriff of St. Mary's county.

Alexander Wooddrop Davey,

Hath again open'd a BROKER'S-OFFICE, at the north-west corner of South and Water-streets, Baltimore-Town.

He has now for SALE or BARTER,

HOUSES, lots, plantations, merchandise, Morris's notes, ground-rents, pasture lots, furniture, carriages, feather-beds, certificates, do receiveable in taxes, bank lands, bonds, notes, bills of exchange, post-notes, vessels, fustic, final certificates, and every kind of mechanical work heretofore made in this state, which he will engage shall be equal to any made, and not, as too often is the case, just finished to please the eye, without being sufficiently good and lasting as when not sold at public sale.—He is often employed to purchase the above articles and all kinds of country produce.

He requests all persons sending to him descriptions of lands, vessels, or other property to sell, that they give true description, this will save expence to him, give encouragement to people to ride to see said property at a distance, and give him credit in his office.

October 27, 1787. 3 X

THE subscribers give this public notice that they intend to petition the justices of Harford county court at November term next, for a commission to establish the boundaries and original lines of a tract of land lying in the county aforesaid, called Ruff's Chance, and now in their possession, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, An act for the marking and bounding lands, and hereby notify their intention of nominating James Moore, (tanner) John Love and Ignatius Wheeler, as commissioners for the purpose aforesaid. Given under our hands, this 14th day of September, 1787. 4 X

HENRY RUFF,
4 X HENRY WATERS,
BERNARD PRESTON.

Upper-Marlborough, October 15, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to captain George Sibbald, of Upper Marlborough, are hereby requested to make imediate payment to me, trustee, appointed by the honourable the chancellor, in favour of said Sibbald's creditors. And all those who have claims against the said George Sibbald, are requested to furnish a state of them, that they may be settled as far and as soon as may be. I hope the persons concerned, will give due attention to this notification, otherwise I must be obliged to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures to compel them, in order to a faithful discharge of my trust.

4 FRANK LEEKE, trustee.

PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the first quality, to be sold by

9 JOHN RANDALL.

Talbot-town, September 28, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for the opening and laying out a road from Talbot-town, to a place called Cowlanding, in Talbot county. 8 X

November 6, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne Arundel county court, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

4 JOSEPH WILKINSON.

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLING TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.

At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-Anne on Patuxent,

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season; also a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and carcavelle wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and sail duck. 7

Just IMPORTED from IRELAND, via Baltimore, and to be sold by JOHN FRIA, at the store lately occupied by Messieurs Charles and William Steuart, next door to the Printing-Office,

A LARGE and general assortment of chintzes, calicoes, printed linens and cottons, striped, plain and flowered lawns and muslins, needle worked aprons and handkerchiefs of the first quality, Barcelona handkerchiefs, Marseilles quilting, cambletts, tammies, durants, morcens, corduroys, Irish linens, striped hollands, checks, mens, womens and childrens worsted and cotton hose, ladies stuff shoes, green and white ivory handle knives and forks, shoe buckles of the newest fashion, shawls, hard ware, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash, old gold, silver, copper, brass or pewter. 2

Annapolis, November 15, 1787.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting within his inclosures at his plantation on the north side of Severn river, with either dog or gun, unless leave be given by Mr. Ray, who lives on the plantation; those who neglect to take notice of this warning, may expect to be dealt with as the act of assembly has directed.

3 X THOMAS HYDE.

November 12, 1787.

ON the petition of William Alexander, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 12, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of Montgomery county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of James Artis, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 2, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.

ON the petition of Henry Hall Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.

ON the petition of Belt Norwood, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3 Reg Cur. Can.

November 6, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Auld, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4 Reg. Cur. Can.

August 7, 1787.

BROKE gaol on the 2d of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hipkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an oznabrig short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.

15X DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

November 6, 1787.

ON the petition of William Sprigg Bowie, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 22d day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4 Reg. Cur. Can.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 12th of December next,

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper Marlborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco.—The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale, on application to

4 RINALDO JOHNSON.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE

CONTRAST;

A

COMEDY.

WRITTEN BY MAJOR TYLER.

MR. WIGNELL, who has been favoured by Major TYLER, with this opportunity of presenting to the public the first dramatic production of a citizen of the United States, in which the characters and scenes are entirely American, respectfully solicits the patronage and assistance that are necessary to enable him to print and embellish this work, in a form suitable to its intrinsic merit. A performance so interesting to the national feelings, and so honourable to American genius and literature, will naturally recommend itself to general attention, and command in the closet, a confirmation of that applause which it has already received from the stage: The editor, therefore, can only, upon this ocasion, evince his respect for the author by the manner of introducing it to the public; and, to render that as perfect as possible, he propeses the following

CONDITIONS.

First, That the Comedy shall be printed in large octavo, with an elegant type, upon superfine paper.

Secondly, That the most interesting scene in the Comedy shall be prefixed in an engraving, executed by an American artist.

Thirdly, That each subscriber, on the delivery of the Comedy, shall pay half a dollar, unless he resides at a distance from any town where subscriptions are received, when the money shall be paid at the time of subscribing.

Subscriptions for the above comedy are taken in at Mr. George Mann's, and at the Printing Office.

3

October 27, 1787.

ON the petition of Joseph Hall, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the tenth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees, will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

Dorchester county, to wit: October term, 1787.

ON the petition of William Thomas of Dorchester county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that Thursday the sixth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the court-house of said county, in Cambridge, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, and in the public paper printed at Chester-town.

Test. 6X N. HAMMOND, clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulany, wife of Walter Dulany, Esqr proposes to petition the honourable general assembly at their next session, for restitution of certain confiscated property of her former husband, Lloyd Dulany, remaining unconfiscated and sold, and for compensation for other of his property confiscated and sold.

5

August 21, 1787.

LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *Tract* of land, called *Beall's Plantation*, and *Bateman's Field*, (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late survey 676¼ acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore-town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses at Indian Landing and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, smoke-house, stables, tobacco-house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachel Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Messrs. William Paterson, and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

10 JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a large scar on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-saw; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reasons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Notley Young, Esqr on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings; if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

37X WILLIAM BOWIE, jr.

April 16, 1787.

RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, and about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can hardly be understood; had on when he went away a fearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and oznabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of dress. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, with a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

23 WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Just Published, and to be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

THE

LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO 1/6

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

November 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.

3X RICHARD EATON.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and funds in the said county.

6

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street.*